

CAPT. FURNIVAL DEFIES COURT; GOES TO JAIL

Ex-Philadelphia's Alleged Failure to Pay Alimony Lands Him in Cell in Richmond, Va.

Captain Furnival, U. S. A., formerly of Philadelphia, occupied a cell today in Richmond, Va., because of his failure to give bonds in \$1000 to insure his appearance before the Chancery Court, which has instituted contempt proceedings against him.

CHESTER COUNTY LICENSE HEARINGS NEXT WEEK

Judges Butler and House Fix Dates for Consideration of Remonstrances

WEST CHESTER, March 12.—Following a conference between Judges Butler and House and the No-License Committee officers, the program for hearings on remonstrances has been decided upon.

Hearings have been scheduled as follows: Monday, March 20.—H. Parke Gable, Hotel Parkersburg, at Walter N. Halderman, Right House, Parkersburg; R. John Allen, Hotel Grand, and Charles H. Tay, Subway House, Coatesville; Joseph H. Koris, bottler, Coatesville; Charles Weingartner, Green Tree Inn; Morris Seiler, Turk's Head Hotel, and Aubrey Smith, Magnolia House, West Chester, and James F. Rox, bottler, West Chester.

MEXICAN TROOPS RUSH TO AMERICAN BORDER

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and his hands, but also from a united Mexican party.

Information has reached Fort Bliss that Carranza soldiers are digging trenches across the line. This is regarded as an indication that the Carranzistas will oppose American operations in Mexico.

It was reported that Carranza troops were being gathered at Juarez, just across the river. From Columbus came the report that 1000 Carranzistas were gathered near Las Palomas, a short distance across the border from Columbus.

The temper of the Carranza followers at Las Palomas was doubtful. In the ranks of the American troops there is the report that Carranza soldiers fired on the Americans who gave Villa chase after the Columbus massacre.

The presence of the Carranza men at Las Palomas and the persistent rumors of Carranza enmity took on fresh significance when it was learned that the American troops were being brought to points between Columbus and El Paso.

CARRANZA TROOPS DESERT

Carranza soldiers in the Guerrero district are deserting and cutting with Villa. They feel that he will not lead them to victory. Before the Columbus affair it was reported that Villa had to force men into action. Today, with the American troops gathering, his forces are said to have doubled with eager volunteers.

All reports reaching here early today indicated that one point of concentration for American troops is somewhere in the vicinity of Columbus. It was to this point that the 4th Field Artillery, which departed from Fort Bliss last night with considerable secrecy, was sent. With the 4th were entrained three companies of the 50th Infantry and machine gun squads. Another report had Funston himself ready to go to Columbus to take direct charge of the campaign.

Columbus is near the head of an old wagon trail that leads most directly to the Guerrero district for which Villa will head. From this point an attacking column could connect with another column advancing by rail from the vicinity of El Paso.

The Americans arriving in Juarez from the Chihuahua district declare that Carranza officers openly insulted them.

"Why do you worry about getting to Juarez," one of them is quoted as saying. "We will hang all you gringos before you reach the border anyway."

Others saw an important development in the report that Herman Miller, the British diplomatic representative in Juarez, had been forbidden to send a code message to Captain Harry Scobell, the British vice consul in Chihuahua.

Villa meanwhile was reported rapidly approaching the vicinity of Casas Grandes, vowing to wipe out the Mormons trapped there. When he left Columbus, Villa made his boast that he would massacre the Mormon followers, whom he accused of supporting Carranza. He cut off their desperate attempt to escape by tearing up the Mexican Northwestern Railroad tracks near Corralton.

Villa is going back to his home hills as the hero of the people of that district. To them he is the man who defied the American army, who galloped right into the midst of an American camp, killed Americans and fought off the soldiers sent to take him.

The round-up of Mexicans who might be inimical to American interests is going on without cessation. Three more former Villa generals—Julius Fabela, Samuel Rodriguez and Juan Rodriguez—have been taken into custody here. At present more than 50 Mexicans suspected of being spies are under arrest.

While the American troops are rapidly concentrating at the points assigned them by Major General Frederick Funston, Carranza troops are also being sent to the Arizona, New Mexico and Texas border. They appear to be keeping close to the line, rather than proceeding southward in pursuit of the Villa forces. This leads to the belief here that the Carranzistas are preparing for operations against American forces rather than against Villa.

JUAREZ A MILITARY CAMP

Provost guards from Bliss and special deputies patrol the streets and keep an eagle-watchful eye on the known Villa agents. In Juarez, too, there is a military aspect. Every other Mexican on the street carries at least two cartridge belts. Carranza soldiers, carrying rifles, are visible everywhere.

In Juarez yesterday a good portion of the population was sunning itself in the streets, apparently regretting the Carranza infestation against the bull fight, the cock pit, gambling and the sale of liquor stronger than beer. One of the military officers was found in a street, every house of which had its adobe front chipped and drilled by the bullets of the innumerable battles in Juarez.

A conference having a marked influence on the methods to be followed was arranged for this afternoon between General Pershing and General Gaviira, the Carranza commander at Juarez. Gaviira sent word early today that he would come across the Rio Grande and meet General Pershing at the office of Andreas Garcia, the Carranza Consul in El Paso.

U. S. EXPECTED TO GRANT CARRANZA'S DEMANDS

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declaration that it was acting only in support of the regularly constituted authorities of Mexico and the result must be a complete agreement on the subject.

The only obstacle was the point raised by certain Senators that such an agreement would be in most respects a treaty and could be legalized only by the consent of the Senate.

The President conferred with Senators Stone and Scales, Speaker Clark and Majority Leader Kitchin and Attorney General Clegg, and the agreement was going into a final conference with Secretary of State Lansing this afternoon.

SOVEREIGNTY NOT INVOLVED. They agreed that, inasmuch as no question of sovereignty was involved, the "treaty" character of the agreement was a "matter of expediency," although at least three of the conferees indicated that the matter really was in doubt.

Senator Stone, chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, is understood to have suggested that while expediency was a good argument, the President easily could ask the Senate to consent to the proposed agreement, and then clear up all doubtful legal rights. But, on the other hand, the intimation had been strongly conveyed to the President that if he did so his action would start a general Mexican debate in the Senate that would most certainly get out of hand and might result in serious consequences.

The substance of general Carranza's contention contained in his manifesto to the Mexican people is:

"That the Mexican Government is not responsible for the murder and arson committed by Villa at Columbus, N. M.

"That the raid was the act of outlaws, who in no way represented the Mexican people.

"That because of Villa's act the United States is without justification to invade Mexico.

"That since Villa is an outlaw and bandit, he should be hunted down by both countries, regardless of international boundary lines. Hence

"That Mexican troops should have the same right of search on American soil as have the American soldiers on Mexican soil.

"The War Department was silent regarding what was going on along the border. There seemed little doubt, however, that cavalry already had begun operations on Mexican soil, although the dispositions to date probably have been chiefly to prepare the way for the real offensive.

"WILL ACT 'ANYHOW.' The manifesto had two constructions placed upon it here today. One was that the manifesto was a potential declaration of war; the other that it was intended for home consumption and that despite its hint that the present difficulties "might drag us into war which the United States can never justify" the first chief will yield to the inevitable.

Whatever Carranza may decide to do, his attitude will not affect the determination of the United States "to get Villa." The American troops will cross the border.

FUNSTON TAKES TIME

General Funston has advised the War Department that the principal cause of his delay is to complete commissary arrangements. The desert country facing the Americans makes it impossible for them to live off the country. El Paso, with supplies obtained there and from San Antonio, will be the principal supply depot.

Transportation difficulties also are hampering Funston's mobilization. Great distances to be traveled and few trains, with commands scattered all along the border, is making concentration slow.

General Funston has indicated that the expedition probably will move in three sections, but not necessarily simultaneously. The march will not await arrival of the three additional regiments ordered to the border from interior forts.

For scout work Texas Rangers and other civilians are being hired by Funston. They know every arroyo and water hole in the desert. That the aeroplane corps will be used when the fighting gets into open country is also assured.

FEARS LONG CAMPAIGN. The troops which have been stationed at the border longest and are now veterans in border service will form the vanguard of the expedition. General Funston believes that the campaign is to be long and dangerous. That it will be one of "no quarter" in savagery on Villa's part is a gruesome prospect. He believes the greatest danger will be to advance scout parties, who, if captured by Villa, will probably be murdered or tortured. That Villa will not take prisoners is the fear of army officials.

Reports to the War Department today indicated that extra strong guards already had been placed at bridge crossings the boundary, to prevent either Carranzistas or Villistas from cutting off these means of entry into Mexico.

FOR COMPLETE CLEAN-UP

Delay in starting the expedition will not operate to make Villa's capture more difficult, according to army officers. The campaign plans prepared contemplate a complete clean-up of Villista bandits, not mere dispersal of the outlaws into small bands.

Additionally, fears were expressed today for the 500 Mormons reported marooned at Casas Grandes. Although guarded by a Carranza garrison, their escape to the north has been shut off by Villa cutting the railroad.

Exodus of Americans from Mexico was reported from all sections. Mining camps and ranches are being abandoned in the night. The American colony at Mexico City was reported most apprehensive. Four American Consuls remain in northern Mexico, and these have been given authority to leave.

CARRANZA MEN THREATENED TO HANG SIX AMERICANS

Peril Follows Attack on Train by Villa Bandits

EL PASO, Tex., March 12.—John Churchill, of El Paso, who arrived in Juarez yesterday from Chihuahua City, said that while he and five other Americans were coming by train through Chihuahua, Carranza soldiers threatened them, saying that all six Americans would be hanged before they reached the border.

The other Americans on the train were: Harry Wein, Adolph Taylor, David Horwitz, C. Joseph, and a man named Harley. They reported that 50 American men were in Chihuahua City ready to come out, but waiting a tip from United States Consul Marion Letcher.

"The train was attacked just as it stopped for water at Candelon, coming north from Torreon," said Mr. Taylor. "There was a guard of 50 Carranza troops, under three officers, aboard the train. The attacking force of Villistas numbered about 30. When the first shots were fired the train crew started to move. The Villistas followed along the right of way, firing at the engineer and fireman and trying to make the train stop. They dived out of sight and let the train run wild.

"Soon the increasing speed left the raiders behind. Then the Carranzistas came from behind, their snipers fired a few shots back in the direction of the raiders and began to talk.

"If you gringos hadn't been aboard this train there would not have been any trouble," one officer told me. We ought to take you all out and hang you. I guess we will before we get to the border at that.

Then he walked away, and the six of us, with four other Americans whose names I do not know, got together in the last car of the train and prepared ourselves for the worst. The Carranzistas made an effort to carry out their threat.

GERMANY WANTED NICARAGUA REVOLT, SAYS BLUE BOOK

Plot to Get Control of Inter-oceanic Canal Route

WASHINGTON, March 12.—That Germany, in order to secure control of the inter-oceanic canal route, has sought to foment a revolution in Nicaragua and return the ex-dictator Zelaya to power, was revealed in an official Blue Book published in Managua yesterday. The German Charge and Consul are even declared to have been involved in a conspiracy to assassinate President Diaz and his Cabinet as part of this program.

In the publication of the diplomatic correspondence for the year 1914 relating to the Nicaraguan case, a telegraphic summary of which has been received here, these facts are laid bare.

They afford an official confirmation to persistent reports, current during recent months, of extensive German activities in Latin-America before the war. While the Haytian and Nicaraguan treaties were before the Senate recently it is understood a memorandum of these activities was laid before the Foreign Relations Committee.

Whether there was any connection or not, the Senate promptly ratified an agreement by which the United States pays to Nicaragua \$2,000,000 for a canal route and for naval bases. It also approved the Haytian treaty establishing an American financial protectorate over the island republic.

Charge von Frantzius and Consul Karl Geberzeig are named by the Foreign Minister as heading the German activities in Nicaragua. Both are declared to have been intimates of Zelaya and hostile to President Diaz. On October 29, 1913, a conspiracy was unearthed for the assassination of the President and his Cabinet. When the German Consul was involved, Nicaragua demanded his removal. Berlin demurred. Only after repeated protests was he finally withdrawn.

U. S. TROOPS MOBILIZING FOR MARCH INTO MEXICO

EL PASO, March 12. Martial law goes into effect along the border between the United States and Mexico today. American troops, entrained under secret orders, are moving along the frontier as fast as the railroads can supply facilities. They are ready for the forward movement that will send them on the trail of Francisco Villa and his outlaw band.

Early today, in fact, a report reached El Paso that the 7th Cavalry, stationed at Douglas, Ariz., had crossed the line into the Sonora district. The American military authorities refused to confirm this.

Insight revealed the beginnings of the expeditionary force which the United States army is gathering along the border west of here to pursue Francisco Villa. Six mountain guns, ordered during the night, were in readiness at Columbus, N. M., the scene of Villa's raid last Thursday, when 17 Americans were slain, and the first armed camp to develop evidence that it has been selected as one of the starting points for a pursuit column.

Fifty-seven car loads of battery mules and transport animals, arriving during the night, gave evidence that more guns were coming. Eleven hundred men were in the Columbus camp this morning.

Along 20 miles of the border west of here troop trains were reported passing various points during the night, the result of orders issued Friday by the War Department. What points except Columbus may be used to assemble pursuit columns were not developed, but considerable activity was noted on the Arizona border near Nogales, and also near a small Mexican settlement called San Bernardino. In that region several troops of cavalry were reported in readiness for action.

A column entering Mexico from one of

TOO LATE FOR CLASSIFICATION

HELP WANTED—FEMALE. DRESSMAKER. I wish to work on summer underwear at home. Phone Chestnut Hill 228.

HELP WANTED—MALE. BOY—Must be 14 years old. Apply Mr. B. B. Smith, Room 497, 508 Chestnut St.

LEATHER GLAZIERS wanted on Bowers machines. Apply Kessler Co., 1903 and 1905 N. Camden St.

OFFICE BOY WANTED. Must be over 16 years of age. Apply to J. J. Ledger Central.

SALESMAN, first class, to sell stocks and bonds. G 944, Ledger Central.

VOLUNTEER CLERK wanted, give exp. ref. and salary. A. J. Ledger Office.

Other Classified Ads on Pages 18 and 19

Funston Names Pershing to Lead Mexican Invasion

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., March 12.—Major General Funston announced today that Brig. Gen. John J. Pershing, in command at Fort Bliss, would command the punitive forces in Mexico.

General Funston has not been notified by the Washington authorities to hold up the expedition pending diplomatic negotiations with the de facto Government and preparations for crossing the border are proceeding.

These Arizona border points would have a fairly direct route to the mountain passes in Sonora, through which it is feared Villa may escape from the Chihuahua territory into which he has retreated.

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., March 12.—The first section of the aviation squadron that will see service in Mexico left here today. It consisted of eight machines, 80 men and full equipment.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., March 12.—The last troops of the 11th U. S. Cavalry left on seven special trains from Oglethorpe, Ga., this morning for the Mexican border.

SAN DIEGO, Cal., March 12.—Four troops of the 1st Cavalry, Captain S. B. Arnold, left this morning for Douglas, Ariz.

AUSTIN, Texas, March 12.—Seven companies of the Texas National Guard have volunteered for service. It is understood that if militia forces are utilized to guard the border while the regulars are in Mexico, the Texas State troops will be the first called.

Victim of Accident Dies

Thomas Shevlin, 31 years old, of 3076 1/2 1/2 street, is dead at his home today following an accident in which he was burned Saturday afternoon at the Barret Manufacturing Company's plant, Hermuda and Margueta streets. Shevlin leaves a widow and two children, the younger of whom is 7 days old.

Four Horses Die in Fire

SEAFORD, Del., March 12.—The large barn, carriage house and granary on the farm of the late Alexander Rutter were burned late Sunday. Four horses, six cows, several hogs and a quantity of hay and grain were destroyed. The loss is estimated at more than \$5000.

WILSON REITERATES AIM TO KEEP U. S. OUT OF WAR

Doing Everything in His Power, Tells Scandinavians

WASHINGTON, March 12.—President Wilson today assured nearly a hundred members of the Scandinavian Society of New York that he is doing everything in his power to keep the United States out of war. The members had called at the White House to express their appreciation of his efforts. After thanking them, the President said:

"I can assure you that nothing is nearer my heart than keeping the country out of war, and I am doing everything I can do to show its preference for peace and for justice and for things that make it impossible for nations to fight each other—real understandings, friendships and fair dealing."

MEXICANS, ATTEMPTING NEW RAID, FRIGHTENED OFF

DOUGLAS, Ariz., March 12.—Mexican raiders numbering about 150 men crossed the border into the United States early today about 50 miles east of Douglas, but fled southward toward the Sierra Madre foothills when warned by Mexican ranchers that American troops were coming from Douglas to meet them.

The steady exit of Americans and Mexican families from northern Mexico is under way. Every train that is arriving across the border today from the south is filled with Americans from the mining and ranching districts of Mexico. There was also a sprinkling of English and Germans.

Wealthy Mexicans, fearing outrages by the lower classes, are also leaving the country in great numbers.

Presidio at Monterey Destroyed by Flames

MONTEREY, Cal., March 12.—The headquarters building at the United States presidio here was badly damaged by fire today. Important army records were destroyed, together with the telephone and telegraph exchanges.

While defective wiring was reported to have been the cause of the fire, officials were investigating the possibility that it was connected with the Mexican crisis.

Lewis Iron Pier Damaged by Storm

The inspector of the 4th Lighthouse District has reported that the United States iron pier near Lewis, Del., was damaged by a recent northwest storm and it is dangerous for vessels to make a landing at the outer end of the pier, especially at night.

COOL HERE, ARIZONA BAKES

Opening of Rift in Sun's Vapors Responsible for 100 Degrees Out West

One of those rifts in the vapors surrounding the sun, according to a new system of weather forecasting, closed halfway for Philadelphia today and the weather was cool.

But out at Yuma, Ariz., it must have opened wide, for the highest temperature there in 37 years was reported—100 degrees.

The new system really is about five years old, the local weather bureau said. It is the discovery of W. F. Carothers, of Houston, Tex., and is highly commended by Prof. Willis Luther Moore, former chief of the United States Weather Bureau. Under that system, he said, weather can be accurately forecasted by observing the rifts in the sun's photosphere which cause hot and cold waves.

The forecast for today is partly cloudy with slightly cooler temperatures tonight; tomorrow unsettled, moderate northerly winds. That is according to the old-fashioned method of prophecy, which uses the pressure at the earth's surface as an index of what the weather is going to be.

Important Army Records Burned and Plot Suspected

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DESPONDENT WOMAN ENDS LIFE BY GAS

Loss of Husband, It Is Believed, Prompted Victim to Commit Suicide

Despondency, due to the death of her husband, it is believed, caused Mrs. Florence Van Nortwick, of 5901 North 10th street, to end her life by inhaling gas. The woman was found on the floor of her bedroom by her sister, Mrs. John Hirst, with whom she lived. A physician, who was summoned, said that Mrs. Van Nortwick had been dead several hours.

The woman left the following note: "To all the loved ones. Good-by all the loved ones. I committed suicide on account of my terrible nervous and mental condition. No one knows but myself and our Heavenly Father what I have suffered since last November. Always try to think of me as the bright, merry woman I used to be. It is hard to die all alone. I had always pictured my death as a natural one, with my dear ones gathered around me."

Mrs. Van Nortwick was 55 years old. Her husband died last November.

COLD AND OLD, SHE OFFERS COP \$1000 TO SHOOT HER

Woman Found in Battery Park Has \$900 in Bank

NEW YORK, March 12.—While patrolling his post in the icy winds of Battery Park early today, Patrolman Frank Dougherty came upon a shivering little woman, shivering on a park bench.

"I have you a pistol, officer?" she asked. "I have," said Dougherty. "Well, I'll give you \$1000 to shoot me," the little woman said, calmly. "I'm cold and old and have no friends."

Dougherty sent the woman to Bellevue for examination. She gave her name as Emily Murray and was found to have \$900 on deposit in a savings bank.

The One

When the President of the United States, and the women of the South wanted to speak to the women of America about the Ellen Wilson Memorial, he and they chose one magazine.

When the Queen of the Belgians wanted to tell American womanhood of the sufferings of her people and what they needed, Her Majesty chose one magazine.

When the President of the General Federation of Women's Clubs, and her Board of Directors, wanted to send a monthly inspirational message to the one million club women of America, she and they chose one magazine.

Why? Because these leaders wanted a dominant magazine: the one They all chose

The Ladies' HOME JOURNAL It's only 15 cents



Rich Richards Almanac

"The world," said Rich Richards, "is no longer willing to 'wear a path to thy door.'"

"You must 'give the way' with the 'right kind of trade-talk in the right kind of a newspaper.'"